

Territorial government or be transferred to the Government of the United States.

We also made a careful investigation of the labor question, the relations of labor to capital, wages etc.; also of the question of restricted immigration of Chinese laborers, of the cost of producing sugar on the different plantations in the different islands; also as to the adaptability of the islands for raising coffee, and the feasibility of building up that industry on the islands; the condition of trade and commerce generally between the islands and the mainland were taken into account by the committee.

We also made a careful investigation of the fire claims of the territory, amounting to considerably over \$1,000,000, arising out of the fire incident to the plague in December, 1899, and January 1900; looked carefully into the manner in which these claims had been investigated by the territorial officials, as also into the conditions that led to the destruction of property at that time, the reasons for and the manner of such destruction—all bearing upon the question or should not assume the payment of these claims.

We also took a considerable amount of testimony bearing upon the question of the proposed irrigation ditch in the Kohala district, Island of Hawaii, and of the conflicting claims of the Hawaiian Ditch Company and another company represented by the Messrs. Gehr and their associates: This testimony bore, first, upon the question from an industrial and economic standpoint as to the feasibility and advisability of this enterprise, and secondly, as to the respective rights of the two claimants for a franchise.

Our investigations extended further as to the necessity of public buildings for custom-house, court-houses and postoffices in Honolulu and in Hilo. Also into the necessity for the recoinage in the United States, mint of some \$900,000 of Hawaiian silver coins. Special attention was also given to the question as to the advisability of so amending the Organic act as to require the organization of county and municipal organizations, and much testimony was taken bearing upon this question.

The late Queen Liliuokalani

(Mrs. Dominis) having presented to our committee a claim for losses alleged to have been sustained by her by reason of the loss of the crown lands when she was deposed, we made a full investigation of the condition, character and value of these crown lands at the time of her deposition as Queen, and of the revenue arising therefrom annually.

Our whole time during our stay in the islands, with the exception of a very few hours, was closely devoted to the investigations in which we were engaged. We have a mass of testimony bearing upon the several subjects of inquiry.

As yet the committee has had no opportunity whatever to discuss any of the subjects into which we have been inquiring, much less to come to any conclusion in regard to any of these subjects, and will not take the same up for consideration until we reach Washington, which we hope to do early in November. Besides it would be quite improper, even had we reached any conclusions in regard to any of the subjects of our inquiry, to make the same public before submitting the same to the full committee and the Senate.

It may, however, not be improper to refer to the present business and industrial conditions. Contrary to the conditions of great commercial and business prosperity now prevailing on the mainland throughout the United States, we regret being compelled to say we found the islands in a state of very great commercial and industrial depression, caused, as it is generally claimed, by the low price of sugar and the scarcity and high price of labor.

I embrace this opportunity to state on behalf of my associates and attaches of the committee and their ladies accompanying them and myself, that our reception on or arrival and treatment while in the islands by both people and press were of the most cordial character. Not a word of criticism came from the press as to the manner in which we conducted our examinations, which were open to all, nor from any other source so far as we know.

On our arrival at Honolulu our sergeant at arms, Senator Foster's secretary, Thomas Sammons, was taken ill with typhoid fever, and

was compelled to go to the hospital. He was gradually improving on our departure, but will be unable to leave Honolulu for a couple of weeks. Aside from this and a slight attack of rheumatism which annoyed Senator Foster somewhat on the some-bound trip, our party was blessed with good health. I am also gratified to be able to state that throughout our stay in the islands a spirit of harmony in the committee has characterized all our proceedings. Although we enjoyed the beautiful islands and the proverbial generous hospitality of their people, irrespective of race or condition in life, we are all happy to be once more on the mainland soil.

I am authorized by my colleagues, Senator Burton and Foster, to say that they fully indorse all the statements I have just made in this interview.

"All good things go in threes."
[ED.]

Wish we knew to run a newspaper as well as that Starman knows. Why, if you wanted only half a Star (too much), he'd make you pay 3 cents. Fancy!

The little child was beseeching her father to take her to visit her grandmother, who lived at a distance. To get rid of her, he said: "It costs \$10 every time we go to seeer gandmother, Florence, and \$10 don't grow on every bush." "Neither do grandmothers grow on every bush," answered the little girl promptly. They went.—*Humane Journal*.

It is difficult for us at home to conceive the many difficulties and drawbacks of colonial life. In Mashonaland the locusts seem to cause considerable trouble, and the Rev. A. S. Robins of Salisbury, Rhodesia, describes his trying experiences of this pest while walking from Panhalanga to a farm three miles distant. "We had to fight our way going and coming back through swarms and swarms of locusts. The whole of poor Alexander's work for the last few months was all 'scoffed' (eaten) in less than 24 hours, although we all did our best to keep them off by making noises and putting boys